IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA CASE NO.

v.	Plaintiff(s),))))		
	Defendant(s).	.)		
		RE BY PART N A DIVERS	Y OR INTERVENOR ITY CASE	
jurisdiction to update t party must motion, res	osure must be filed on be it is based on diversity und this information. An exect tifle this disclosure at the sponse, or other request form on the other parties	der 28 U.S.C uted form she time of the addressed to	§ 1332(a). Counsel hould be electronically party's first appearance the Court. The disclo	has a continuing duty filed. The disclosing ce, pleading, petition,
(Name of Par	rty)	_who is	(Plaintiff / Defendant/Movant/Inte	ervenor)
•	ne following disclosures:		`	,
1.	Is the party identified above an individual?			
	YES	NO		
indiv	If the answer is "YES," idual:	identify the S	tate citizenship of tha	t
If t	the answer is "NO," proce	eed to questi	on No. 2 below.	

whose citizenship is attributable ¹ to	the party identified above:
Name of Individual/Entity	Citizenship
gnature of Attorney	Date

¹ "For purposes of diversity jurisdiction, the citizenship of a limited liability company . . . is determined by the citizenship of all of its members." <u>Cent. W. Va. Energy Co., Inc. v. Mountain State Carbon, LLC</u>, 636 F.3d 101, 103 (4th Cir. 2011). When members are LLCs themselves, the citizenship issues must be traced through until one reaches only individuals and/or corporations. <u>See Jennings v. HCR ManorCare, Inc.</u>, 901 F.Supp.2d 649, 651 (D.S.C. 2012) ("an LLC's members' citizenship must be traced through however many layers of members there may be").